UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	X
IN RE AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC. 2007 DERIVATIVE LITIGATION	:
This Document Relates To	x :
ALL ACTIONS.	X
AFFIDAVIT OF JOSEPH S	<u>ALLERHAND</u>
STATE OF NEW YORK) : ss.	
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)	
JOSEPH S. ALLERHAND, being du	ly sworn, deposes and says:

- 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice before this Court and a member of the law firm Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, counsel to Nominal Defendant American International Group, Inc. ("AIG"). I respectfully submit this affidavit in support of AIG's motion to dismiss plaintiffs' Verified Consolidated Shareholder Derivative Complaint.
- 2. A true and correct copy of the cover page and pages 11 and 33 of AIG's Form 10K, a publicly available document, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2008 and to which this Court may take judicial notice, is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A.

JOSEPH S. ALLERHAND

Sworn to before me this th day of July 2008

NOTARY PUBLIC MARTHA MELTON

Notary Public, State of New York
No. 4651097

Qualified in Bronx County Certificate Filed in New York County NY1 Commission Expires date 31p2010

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

(Mark One)

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ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

·Commission file number 1-8787

American International Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
70 Pine Street, New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

13-2592361 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 10270 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (212) 770-7000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, Par Value \$2.50 Per Share
5.75% Series A-2 Junior Subordinated Debentures
4.875% Series A-3 Junior Subordinated Debentures
6.45% Series A-4 Junior Subordinated Debentures
7.70% Series A-5 Junior Subordinated Debentures
NIKKEI 225 Index Market Index Target-Term Securities
due January 5, 2011

New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

American Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well–known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes □ No ☑ Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes □ No ☑ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No □

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer 🗹

Accelerated Filer 🗆

Non-Accelerated Filer ☐
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b−2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ☑

The aggregate market value of the voting and nonvoting common equity held by nonaffiliates of the registrant computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold as of June 29, 2007 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter), was approximately \$152,287,000,000.

As of January 31, 2008, there were outstanding 2,522,336,771 shares of Common Stock, \$2.50 par value per share, of the registrant.

Documents Incorporated by Reference:

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement filed or to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A involving the election of directors at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the registrant scheduled to be held on May 14, 2008 are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10–K.

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American International Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Insurance Investment Operations

A significant portion of AIG's General Insurance and Life Insurance & Retirement Services revenues are derived from AIG's insurance investment operations

The following table summarizes the investment results of the insurance operations:

Annual Average Cash and Invested Assets

Years Ended December 31, (in millions)	Cash (including short-term investments) ^(a)		Invested Assets ^(a)	Total	Return on Average Cash and Invested Assets ^(b)	Return on Average Invested Assets ^(c)
General Insurance:						
2007	\$	5,874	\$ 117,050	\$ 122,924	5.0%	5.2%
2006		3,201	102,231	105,432	5.4	5.6
2005		2,450	86,211	88,661	4.5	4.7
2004		2,012	73,338	75,350	4.2	4.4
2003		1,818	59,855	61,673	4.2	4.3
Life Insurance & Retirement		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·		
Services:						
2007	\$	25,926	\$ 423,473	\$ 449,669	5.0%	5.3%
2006		13,698	392,348	406,046	4.9	5.1
2005		11,137	356,839	367,976	5.1	5.2
2004		7,737	309,627	317,364	4.9	5.1
2003		4,680	247,608	252,288	5.3	5.4

⁽a) Including investment income due and accrued and real estate. Also, includes collateral assets invested under the global securities lending program.

AIG's worldwide insurance investment policy places primary emphasis on investments in government and other high quality, fixed income securities in all of its portfolios and, to a lesser extent, investments in high yield bonds, common stocks, real estate, hedge funds and partnerships, in order to enhance returns on policyholders' funds and generate net investment income. The ability to implement this policy is somewhat limited in certain territories as there may be a lack of adequate long-term investments or investment restrictions may be imposed by the local regulatory authorities.

Financial Services Operations

AIG's Financial Services subsidiaries engage in diversified activities including aircraft and equipment leasing, capital markets, consumer finance and insurance premium finance. Together, the Aircraft Leasing, Capital Markets and Consumer Finance operations generate the majority of the revenues produced by the Financial Services operations. A.I. Credit also contributes to Financial Services income principally by providing insurance premium financing for both AIG's policyholders and those of other insurers.

Aircraft Leasing

Aircraft Leasing operations represent the operations of ILFC, which generates its revenues primarily from leasing new and used commercial jet aircraft to foreign and domestic airlines. Revenues also result from the remarketing of commercial jets for ILFC's own account, and remarketing and fleet management services for airlines and financial institutions. See also Note 2 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Capital Markets

Capital Markets represents the operations of AIGFP, which engages as principal in a wide variety of financial transactions, including standard and customized financial products involving commodities, credit, currencies, energy, equities and rates. The credit products include credit protection written through credit default swaps on super senior risk tranches of diversified pools of loans and debt securities. AIGFP also invests in a diversified portfolio of securities and principal investments and engages in borrowing activities that include issuing standard and structured notes and other securities and entering into guaranteed investment agreements (GIAs).

Consumer Finance

Consumer Finance operations include AGF as well as AIGCFG. AGF provides a wide variety of consumer finance products, including real estate and non-real estate loans, retail sales finance and credit-related insurance to customers in the United States, the U.K., Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. AGF's finance receivables are primarily sourced through its branches, although many of AGF's real estate loans are sourced through its centralized real estate operations, which include AGF's mortgage banking activities. AIGCFG, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in developing a multi-product consumer finance business with an emphasis on emerging and developing markets.

Asset Management Operations

AIG's Asset Management operations comprise a wide variety of investment-related services and investment products. These ser-

⁽b) Net investment income divided by the annual average sum of cash and invested assets.

⁽c) Net investment income divided by the annual average invested assets.

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American International Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

other invested assets have correspondingly dropped over the same period. New regulatory capital requirements being developed in Taiwan, combined with growth opportunities in bancassurance and variable annuities with living benefits, may potentially create a need for capital contributions in 2008 and beyond to support local solvency requirements.

Financial Services

Within Financial Services, demand for International Lease Finance Corporation (ILFC's) modern, fuel efficient aircraft remains strong, and ILFC plans to increase its fleet by purchasing 73 aircraft in 2008. However, ILFC's margins may be adversely affected by increases in interest rates. AIG Financial Products Corp. and AIG Trading Group Inc. and their respective subsidiaries (collectively, AIGFP) expect opportunities for growth across their product segments, but AIGFP is a transaction–oriented business, and its operating results will depend to a significant extent on actual transaction flow, which is affected by market conditions and other variables outside its control. AIG continues to explore opportunities to expand its Consumer Finance operations into new domestic and foreign markets

new domestic and foreign markets.

The ongoing disruption in the U.S. residential mortgage and credit markets and the recent downgrades of residential mortgage—backed securities and CDO securities by rating agencies continue to adversely affect the fair value of the super senior credit default swap portfolio written by AIGFP. AIG expects that continuing limitations on the availability of market observable data will affect AIG's determinations of the fair value of these derivatives, including by preventing AIG, for the foreseeable future, from recognizing the beneficial effect of the differential between credit spreads used to price a credit default swap and spreads implied from prices of the CDO bonds referenced by such swap. The fair value of these derivatives is expected to continue to fluctuate, perhaps materially, in response to changing market conditions, and AIG's estimates of the value of AIGFP's super senior credit derivative portfolio at future dates could therefore be materially different from current estimates. AIG continues to believe that the unrealized market valuation losses recorded on the AIGFP super senior credit default swap portfolio are not indicative of the losses AIGFP may realize over time. Under the terms of most of these credit derivatives, losses to AIG would generally result from the credit impairment of the referenced CDO bonds that AIG would acquire in satisfying its swap obligations. Based upon its most current analyses, AIG believes that any credit impairment losses realized over time by AIGFP will not be material to AIG's consolidated financial condition, although it is possible that such realized losses could be material to AIG's consolidated results of operations for to AIG's consolidated financial condition, although it is possible that such realized losses could be material to AIG's consolidated results of operations for the remaining life of the super senior credit default swap portfolio.

Approximately \$379 billion of the \$527 billion in notional exposure on AIGFP's super senior credit default swap portfolio as of December 31, 2007 were written to facilitate regulatory capital relief for financial institutions primarily in Europe. AIG expects that the majority of these transactions will be terminated within the next 12 to 18 months by AIGFP's counterparties as they implement models compliant with the new Basel II Accord. As of February 26, 2008, \$54 billion in notional exposures have either been terminated or are in the process of being terminated. AIGFP was not required to make any payments as part of these terminations and in certain cases was paid a fee upon termination. In light of this experience to date and after other comprehensive analyses, AIG did not recognize an unrealized market valuation adjustment for this regulatory capital relief portfolio for the year ended December 31, 2007. AIG will continue to assess the valuation of this portfolio and monitor developments in the marketplace. There can be no assurance that AIG will not recognize unrealized market valuation losses from this portfolio in future periods. These transactions contributed approximately \$210 million to AIGFP's revenues in 2007. If AIGFP is not successful in replacing the revenues generated by these transactions, AIGFP's operating results could be materially adversely affected. For additional information on the AIGFP super senior credit default swap portfolio, see Risk Management — Segment Risk Management — Financial Services — Capital Markets Derivative Transactions and Note 8 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Management — Financial Services — Capital Markets Derivative Transactions and Note 8 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

In March 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department published proposed regulations that, had they been adopted in 2007, would have had the effect of limiting the ability of AIG to claim foreign tax credits with respect to certain transactions entered into by AIGFP. AIGFP is no longer a participant in those transactions and therefore, the proposed regulations, if adopted in their current form in 2008 or subsequent years, would not be expected to have any material effect on AIG's ability to claim foreign tax credits.

Effective January 1, 2008, AIGFP elected to apply the fair value option to all eligible assets and liabilities, other than equity method investments. The adoption of FAS 159 with respect to elections made by AIGFP is currently being evaluated for the effect of recently issued draft guidance by the FASB, anticipated to be issued in final form in early 2008, and its potential effect on AIG's consolidated financial statements.

Asset Management

In the Spread-Based Investment business, the Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC) portfolio continues to run off and was replaced by the Matched Investment Program (MIP). The results from domestic GICs and the MIP have been adversely affected by the ongoing disruption in the credit markets, the weakening U.S. dollar and declining interest rates. The MIP is exposed to credit and market risk in the form of investments in, among other asset classes, U.S. residential mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities and single name corporate credit default swaps entered into by the MIP. In addition, earnings volatility for the MIP may arise from investments in bank loans that are held for future collateralized loan obligations to be managed by AIG Investments. The value of the investments may fluctuate materially from period to period due to market movements, which may result in realized and unrealized net losses. Although it is difficult to estimate future movements in these markets, effective hedges exist to mitigate the effect of